Statement

State-wise number of fertilizer plants in Central Public Sector and their total production capacity

S. No.	State	No. of plants	Installed Capacity ('000* MT)	
			Nitrogen	Phosphate
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	151.8	0.0
2.	Assam	3	285.5	0.0
3.	Bihar	3	236.4	42-2
4.	Haryana	1	235.3	0.0
5.	Kerala	3	325.4	131.9
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2	785.2	0.0
7.	Maharashtra	4	1000.5	120.1
8.	Orissa	3	401.4	331.2
9.	Punjab	3	543.0	0.0
10	Rajasthan	2	0.0	45.9
11	Tamil Nadu	*I*	347.5	142.8
12	Uttar Pradesh	1	131.1	0.0
13	West Bengal	1	79.6	0.0
	TOTAL	29	4522.7*	814.1

* This is inclusive of 731800 MT of nitrogen capacity, which is out of operation for variety of reasons including obsolescence, unviability, resource constraints and feedstock limitations.

Financial assistance to private sector fertilizer units

230. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether IFCI, IDBI and other financial institutions have sanctioned and invested large scale financial assistance in many private sector fertilizer units;

(b) if so, the up date details thereof;

(c) what is the total project report assets and its financial structure; and

(d) whether it is a fact that some units are in grave financial situation and on the verge of closure and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) (a) Sanction of financial assistance by Financial Institutions (Fls) to private sector fertilizer companies is not monitored by the Government. Entrepreneurs are free to approach Fls for their requirements. (b) to (d) Do not arise.

Checking pollution in rivers

† 231. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of rivers of the country are still polluted;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to take concrete steps to check the pollution in rivers;

(c) if so, the comprehensive details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ganga Action Plan Phase I which was started in June, 1985 in 25 Class I towns in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal has been completed on 31.3.2000. Under this programme a capacity to treat 835 million litres per day of sewage has been created. The river cleaning programme has been extended to cover pollution abatement works in the polluted stretches of 27 rivers of the country under the National River Conservation Plan. The river-wise details are given in the Statement (See below). The schemes of pollution abatement taken up under the National River Conservation Plan are (i) interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment, (ii) Sewage treatment plants for treating the diverted sewage, (iii) low cost sanitation works to prevent open defecation on river banks, (iv) electric and improved wood based crematoria to conserve the use of wood and (v) river front development works such as improvement of bathing ghats etc. Under this Plan out of a targeted figure of sewage treatment of 4295 million litres per day, a capacity to treat 634 million litres per day has been created.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.